

# REMOVE CAUSES OF WAR FOURTEEN CONDITIONS FOR PEACE SET OUT

Woodrow  
WilsonEasily Met If  
Enemy Is  
Sincere.

## EPOCH-MAKING ADDRESS TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT

No Secret Treaties, Disarmament, Freedom of Seas, No Economic Wars, Friendship to Russia, Righting Wrongs of Alsace Main Subjects—Moderate Tone to Germany.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The president presented the following as necessary elements of world peace:

1. Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
2. Absolute freedom of the seas, in peace or war, except as they may be closed by international action.
3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
5. Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the government.
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russia's political development.
7. Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.
8. All French territory to be freed and restored, and righting of wrong done in the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers and on clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10. Freest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
11. Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan states.
12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.
13. Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territory inhabited indisputably by Polish populations, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenant.
14. General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

"For such arrangements and covenants," said the president, in conclusion, "we are willing to fight and continue to fight until they are achieved, but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace."

"Such a program," he said, "removed chief provocations for war."

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come," said the president, in ending his address, "and they (people of the United States) are ready to put their own strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

President Wilson today, addressing the congress, delivered a re-statement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president presented a definite program for world peace containing fourteen specific considerations.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the congress:

"Once more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss not only a perfectly definite peace,

SEND SPEECH BY CABLE AND WIRELESS TO WORLD.

New York, Jan. 8.—Distribution to all parts of the world of President Wilson's address to congress today by cable and wireless has been arranged for by the committee on public information. The sending was to begin at the press censor's office here as soon as word was received from Washington that the president had begun to speak.

but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles. The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added.

INTENDED TO KEEP ALL.

That program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power.

"It is a reasonable conjecture that the general principles of settlement which they at first suggested, originated with the more liberal statesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own peoples' thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off. The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

INCIDENT PERPLEXING.

"The whole incident is full of significance. It is also full of perplexity. With whom are the Russian representatives dealing? For whom are the representatives of the central empires speaking? Are they speaking for the majorities of their respective parliaments or for the minority parties, that military and imperialistic minority, which has so far dominated their whole policy and controlled the affairs of Turkey and of the Balkan states which have felt obliged to become their associates in this war? The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of modern democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish statesmen should be held within open, not closed doors, and all the world be audience, as was desired. To whom have we been listening, then? To those who speak the spirit and intention of the resolutions of the German reichstag of the 9th of July, last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and parties of Germany, or to those who resist and defy that spirit and intention and insist upon conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening, in fact, to both, unrecanted and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions.

CENTRAL POWERS NOT FRANK.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquit the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory. There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to, and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again, we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them. Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers; no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail. The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement for the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies. The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman, who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this 'ragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure, beyond a peradventure, that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part

## GERMAN TROOPS BALKED IN DRIVE

Paris, Jan. 8.—German troops which attempted to advance on the Verdun front after a bombardment were driven back by the French fire last night, it is announced officially. Heavy artillery fighting continues on the Champagne front.

SUBJECTED TO FIRE.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—(via London).—The Austro-German lines in the Monte Asolo sector on the Italian front were subjected yesterday to sudden bursts of artillery fire at intervals. Army headquarters announced today. There were similar demonstrations along the Piave line to the north of Vidor. The fire continued into the night. The statement reads: "Italian front: Throughout the day the enemy directed violent surprise firing attacks on Monte Asolo and on the Piave sector north of Vidor. At night also a lively artillery fire was kept up."

REPULSED NEAR BULLECOURT.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—(via London).—The repulse of a small British attack near Bullecourt is reported in today's official communication. The announcement reads: "Western front: Army group of Prince Rupprecht—Isolated sectors in Flanders and southwest of Cambrai were subjected at times to a violent fire. At Duck British companies attacked east of Bullecourt. They were repulsed."

"Army group of Duke Albrecht—In the Soudkau, a lively artillery duel developed in the evening. It was revived early this morning after a quiet night."

"Eastern front: There is nothing to report."

## RUSSIAN TROOPS IN MACEDONIA WITHDRAW

Berlin Reports Spirited Fighting and Capture of French Prisoners.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—(via London).—The withdrawal of Russian troops from a sector on the Macedonian front is reported in today's statement from army headquarters. It follows: "There was spirited artillery fighting between Lake Ochrid and Lake Prespa, in the Corba bend and between the Vardar and Lake Doiran. German Jaegers brought in French prisoners from trenches west of Lake Prespa, which hitherto have been defended by Russians."

All fronts are embraced in the terms of the armistice agreed to between Russia and the central powers, and in conformity therewith the Russians in Macedonia evidently have been withdrawn from the trenches as were those in France recently. A contingent of Russian troops arrived at Saloniki in July, 1916. When the first Russians were landed it was said some \$9,000 in all were expected.

## NEW YORK ANTIS PLAN FIGHT FOR REFERENDUM

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage decided today to begin a vigorous fight at the present legislative session for the referendum in 1920, on a constitutional amendment which would take away from the women of the state their right to vote, acquired last fall.

and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think them right and imperative as he does.

RUSSIANS' CALL COMPELLING.

There is, moreover, a voice calling for these definitions of principle and of purpose which is, it seems to me, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless, it would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no relenting and no pity. Their power, apparently, is shattered. And yet their soul is not subservient. They do not yield either in principle or in action. Their conception of what is right, of what is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit, and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they have refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe. They call

Warner, Says Billy Possum

With one eye out, and scarce a single feather, the dove of peace has fluttered into view; a woe-filled sight, but still quite together. If he should light, Good night! What would the knicker do?

The chief benefit derived from cold, howler baths and sleeping porches is to be able to bring about them.

The weather? Snow or rain and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

## NEWS PRINT PAPER TRUST DENOUNCED

Smoot Wants Sunday Issues Reduced to Twelve Pages. Control Proposed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In opening debate today on the resolution for government control, through the federal trade commission, of the news print supply, Senator Smith, of Arizona, denounced the American News Print Paper Manufacturers' association as an "infamous, lawless and impudent trust."

Senator Smoot, charging congress as well as newspaper publishers with waste of paper, advocated reducing large Sunday issues to twelve pages.

Senator Smith, today introduced an amendment to empower the president to have the trade commission take control of print paper industry whenever he deems it necessary. The resolution, as it now stands, would direct the commission to take control at once.

## MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS TUESDAY NIGHT

The regular meeting of the local machinists' union, which has figured quite prominently in the Hmelight lately, will be held Tuesday night in Central Labor hall, and while nothing has been given out as to what will be done, it is expected that the session will be a lively one. Secrecy seems to be the policy in regard to happenings of the machinists, so far as their meetings are concerned, but it is understood that Matt Robinson has been restored to the office of business agent. Phil Shugart, who was nominated for the presidency of the organization, declined to run, it became known Tuesday.

## VALUATION OFFICE HANGS OUT FIFTY-TWO-STAR FLAG

With fifty-two stars representing men in the service of Uncle Sam the valuation bureau of the interstate commerce commission at the municipal building has hung out its service flag. Chattanooga is headquarters for the southern district. Many of the men represented by the service stars are from this city, but the lower represents the entire district. This is the largest flag that has been unfurled so far here.

## MILLIONS OF DOLLARS HOLD UP FOR RULING

Washington, Jan. 8.—The treasury decision that in making inventories for excess profits and income tax returns, dealers in merchandise or securities might use the cost price or market value whichever was lower, is being reviewed by the department of justice and may be revised. Millions of dollars in taxes are dependent on the final ruling.

## LIEUT. FOULKE DIES OF PNEUMONIA IN TEXAS

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 8.—Lieut. Walter Foulke, 31, of Philadelphia, former captain of the Princeton football team, died of pneumonia today at the base hospital at Kelly aviation field.

## LIEUT. BAGLEY OF FATED DESTROYER COMING HOME

London, Jan. 8.—Lieut.-Com. David Worth Bagley, who commanded the American torpedo boat destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk by a German submarine in the war zone on Dec. 6, left for the United States last week.

to us to say what it is that we desire: in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond, with utter simplicity and frankness. Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

PARLEY MUST BE OPEN.

It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit henceforth no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked for moment to upset the peace of the world. It is this happy fact, now clear to the view of every public man whose thoughts do not still linger in an age that is dead and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are consistent with justice and the peace of the world to avow now or at any other time the objects it has in view.

We entered this war because violations of right had occurred, which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence. What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world is made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish

## GREAT INTEREST IN SUFFRAGE VOTE

Thursday Will Be Decided Fate of Women's Amendment to Federal Constitution.

TELEGRAMS IN DORSING

Congressman Moon Yet Undecided Whether He Will Favor Submission of Resolution.

(Special to The News.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, when asked today if she had given out an interview in January, 1917, in favor of the Poinsett amendment to the federal Constitution, as stated in some southern newspapers, said that she did not recall ever having made any such statement and that the woman's suffragist organization had not ever taken any action in favor of reducing southern representation.

"The plan is not very practicable," said Mrs. Catt, "and it was not intended to reduce southern representation in congress or the representation, in fact, from any state. It was intended to place representatives strictly on the voting population at which of course would have been favorable to suffragists because more power would be held by states where women vote. If I made any remarks about the Poinsett amendment in January, 1917, I do not recall, and certainly if they were made they were not intended to reflect on any section or to mean that the representation of the

(Continued on Page Ten.)

political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

UNITED UNTIL THE END.

In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

We have no jealousy of German greatness, and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable. We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power. We do not wish to fight her either with arms or with hostile arrangements of trade if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing. We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reichstag majority or for the military party and the men whose creed is imperial domination.

NO ROOM FOR FURTHER DOUBT.

We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined. It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could act upon no other principles; and to the vindication of this principle, they are ready to devote their lives, their honor, and everything that they possess.

The moral climax of this the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their own strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test.